

# Probabilistic Kinematic State Estimation for Motion Planning of Planetary Rovers

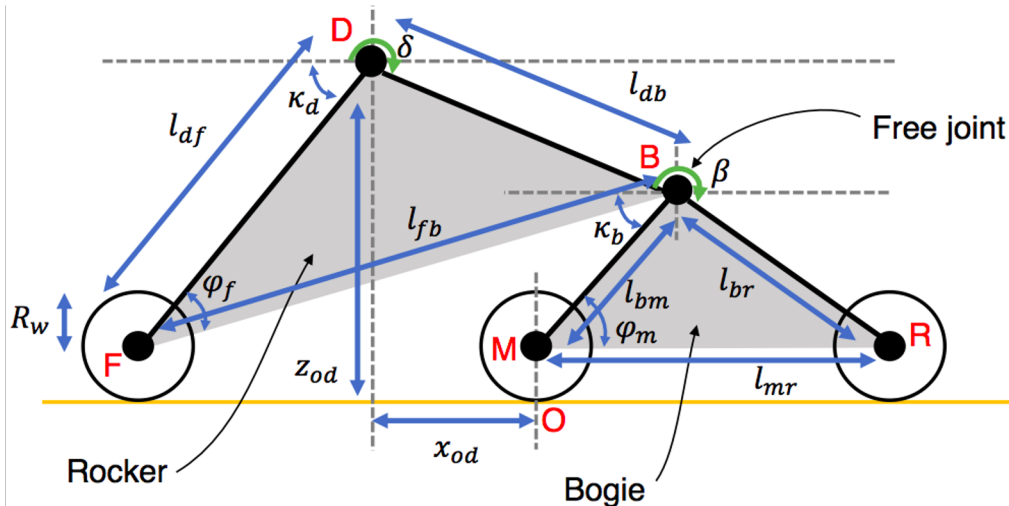
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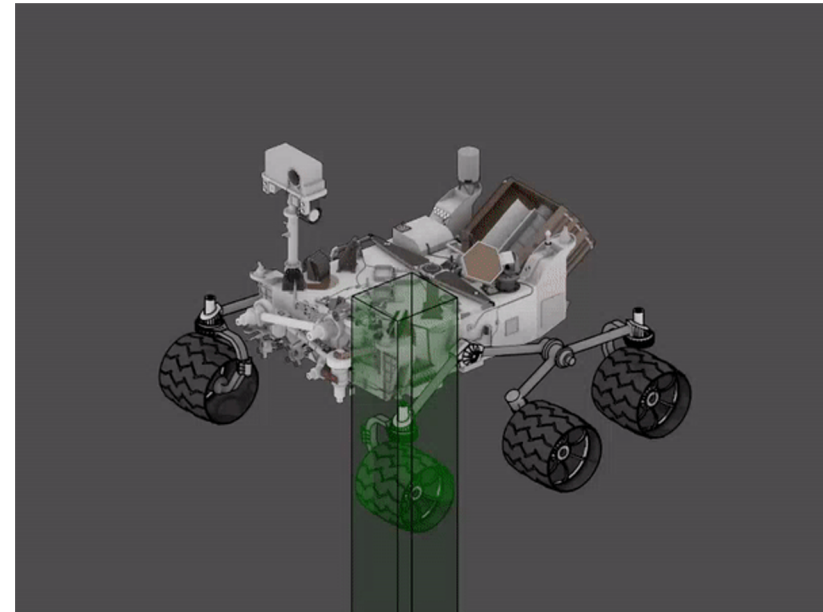
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*\* This research was carried out at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. U.S. Government sponsorship acknowledged.*

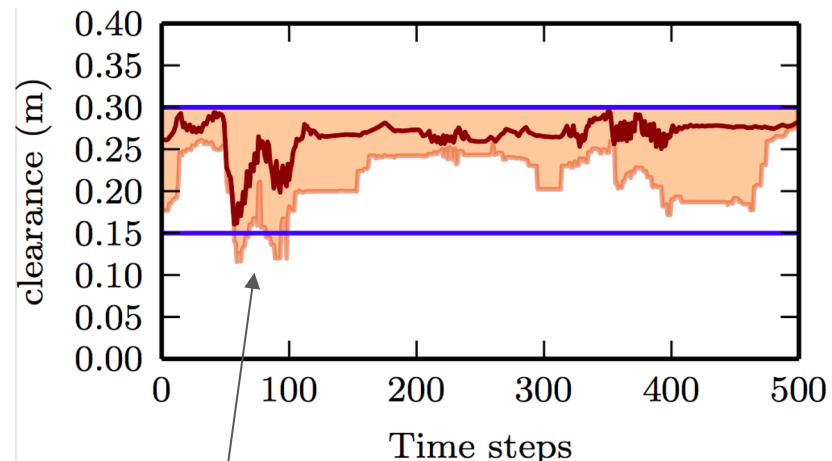
- Accurate inverse-kinematics solution using iterative nonlinear optimization is intractable on slow spacecraft computers (e.g., RAD750)
- ACE (Approximate Clearance Evaluation) obtains worst-case bounds on bounds on vehicle clearance, attitude, and suspension angles *without iterative computation* from wheel heights.



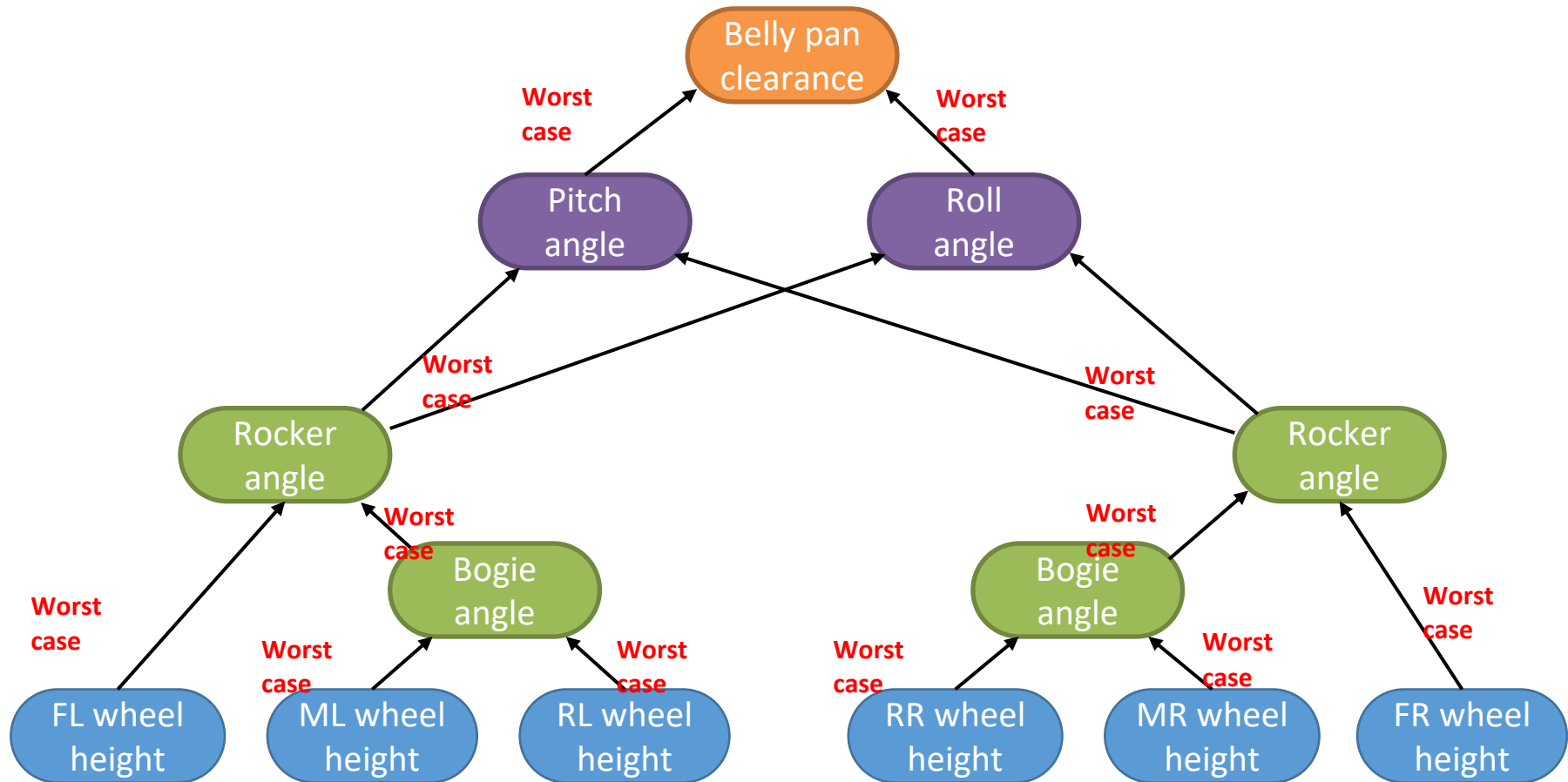
ACE solves the inverse-kinematics problem using the wheel height and the known rocker-bogie differential geometry



Courtesy: Guillaume Matheron and Olivier Toupet



**Constraint violation (conservative)**



Combining worst-case values of multiple parameters leads to over-conservatism



False positives during collision checking

- Instead of computing deterministic worst-case ranges of state, we estimate probability distributions over state.
- The distributions (learned offline from simulations) can be used to compute the probability of “constraint satisfaction”, thereby relaxing the hard ACE bounds.

Risk evaluation:

$$R(X) = \max_k \mathbb{P}(\omega \notin \Omega | \mathbf{x}_k)$$

Joint State

Rover Pose

$$\mathbb{P}(\omega \in \Omega | \mathbf{x}, m) = \int_{\omega \in \Omega} p(\omega | \mathbf{x}, m) d\omega$$

Allowable State Range

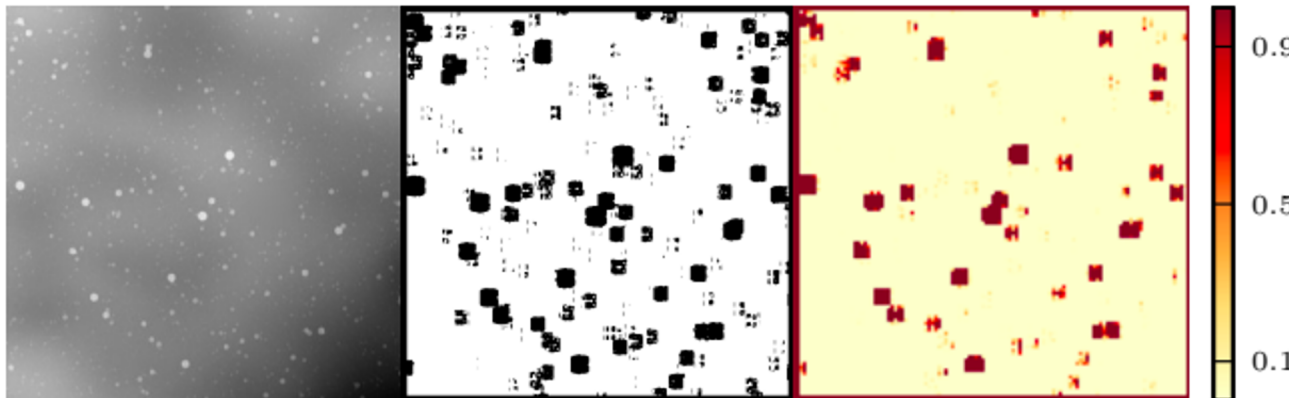
Map

Candidate path from motion planning algorithm:

$$X = \{\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k, \dots\}$$

Collision free if:

$$R(X) < r \quad \leftarrow \text{Threshold: Risk factor}$$



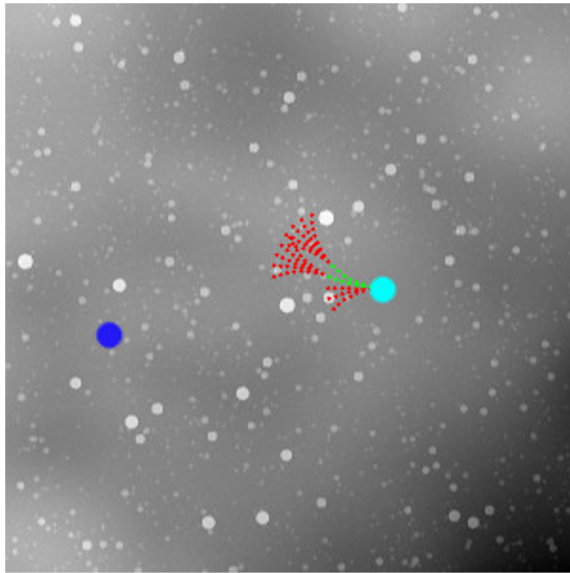
- **Left:** Depth Elevation Map

- **Middle:** ACE collision map in C-space (black = inaccessible, white = accessible)

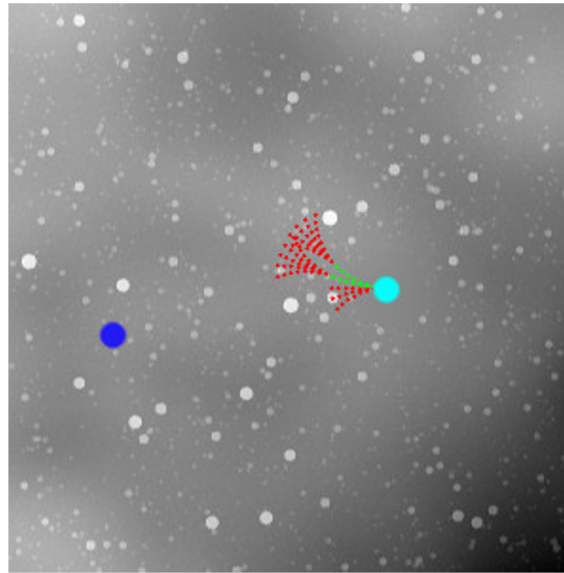
- **Right:** p-ACE (probabilistic) collision map drew as a heatmap in C-space



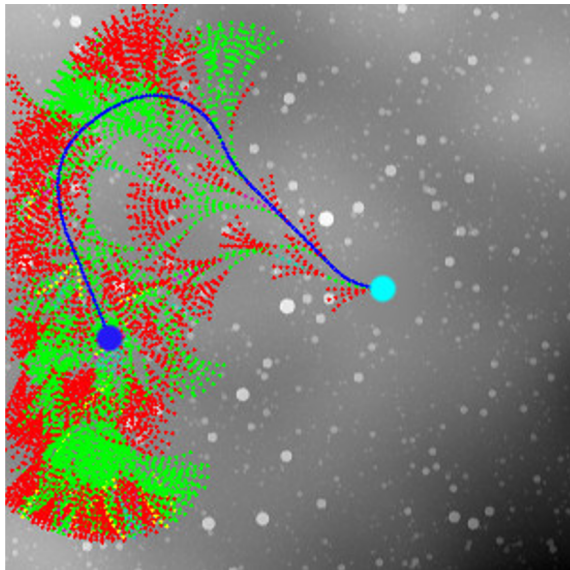
# Results (ACE vs p-ACE)



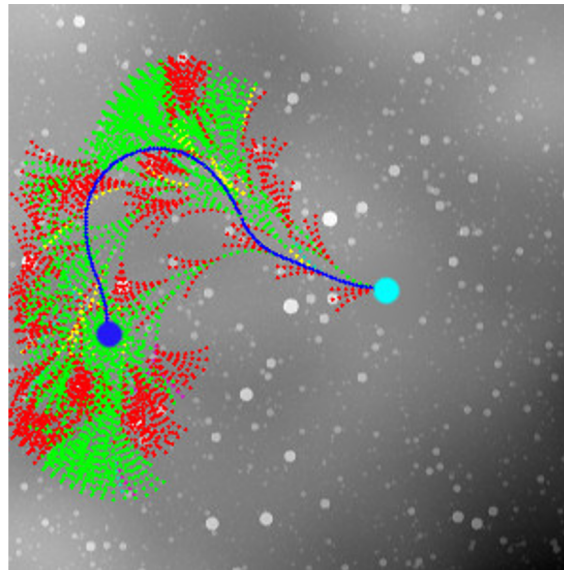
Deterministic



Risk/m (r):  $1e-06$










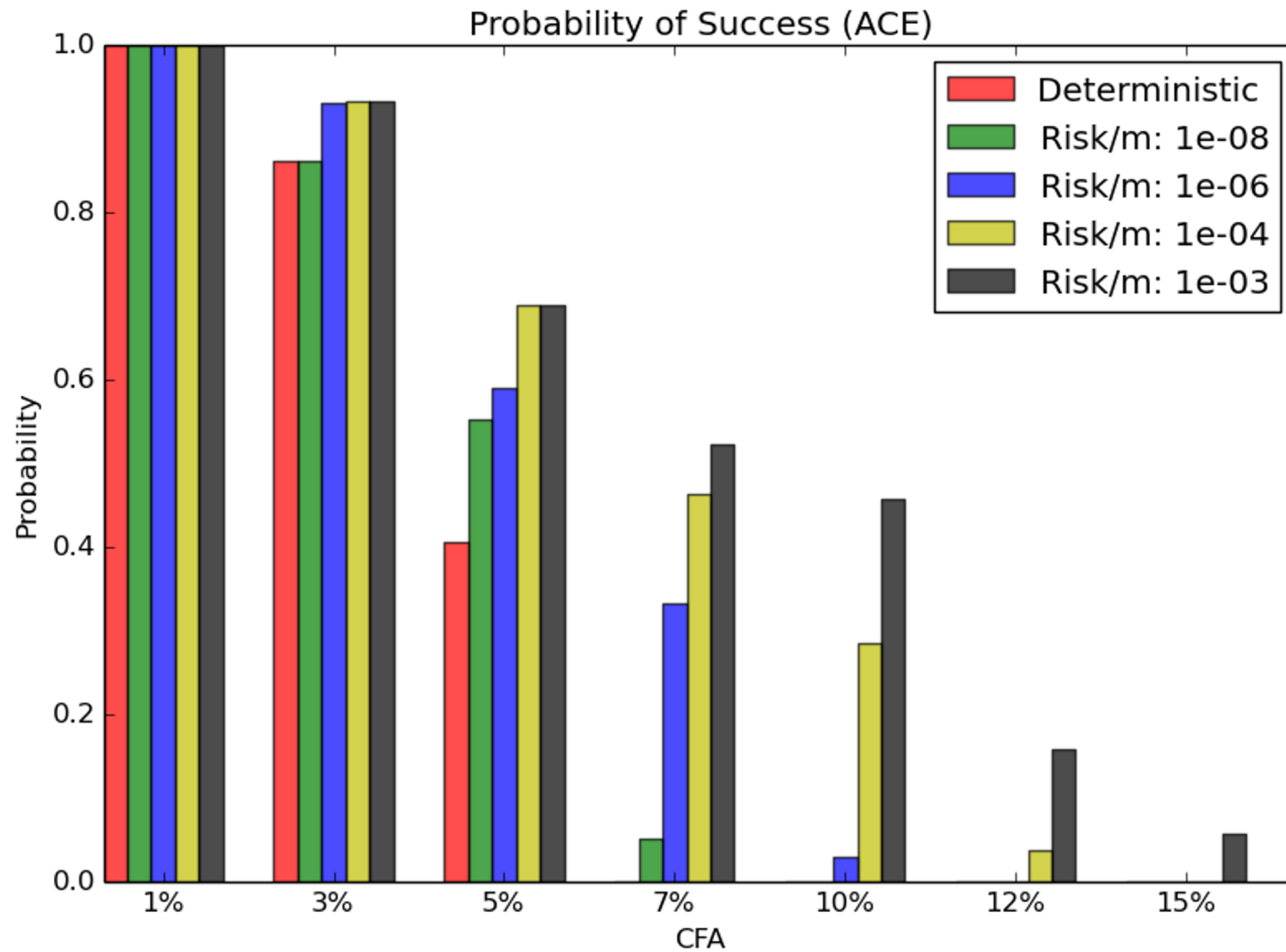
Risk/m (r):  $1e-04$

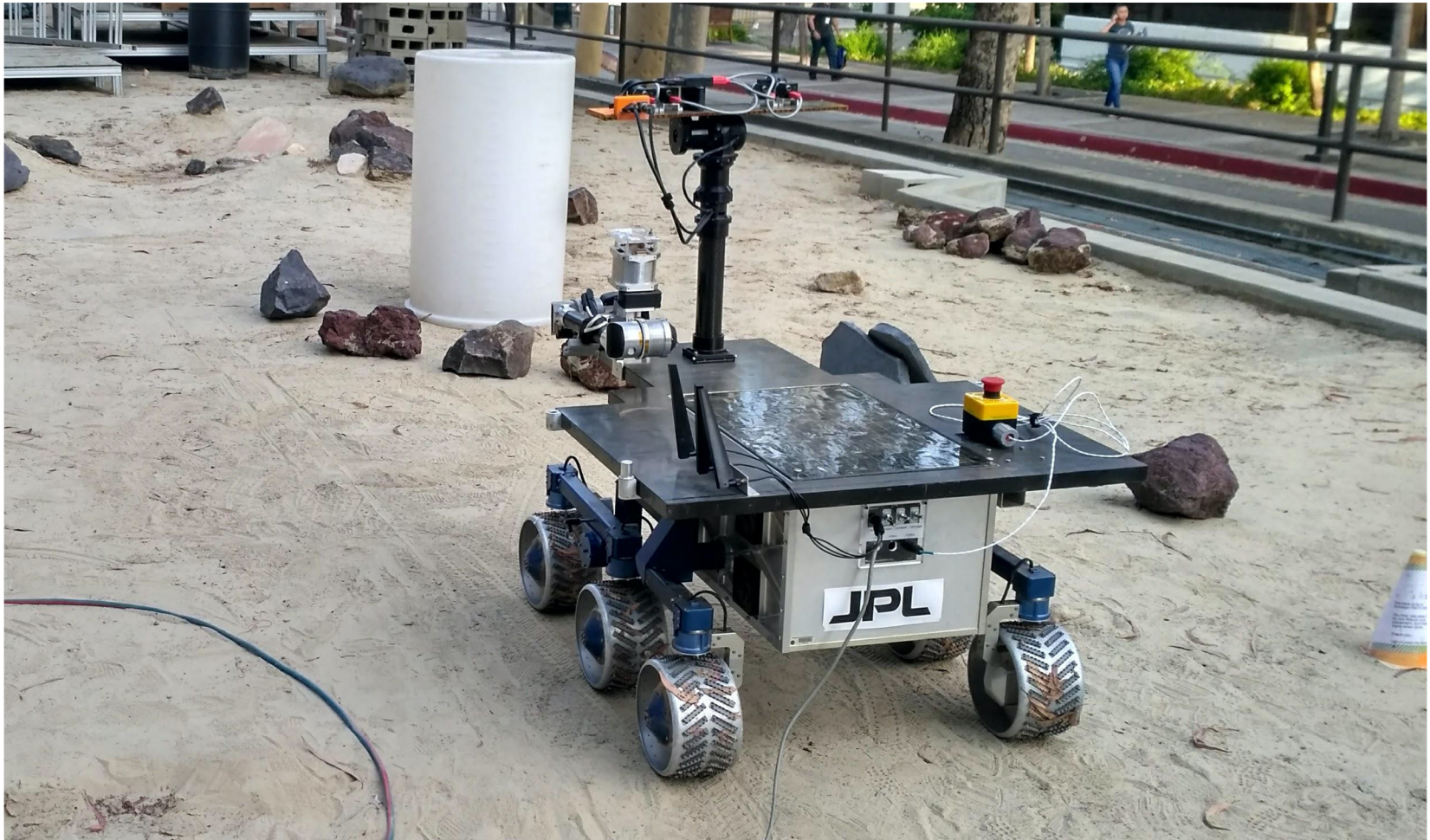


Risk/m (r):  $1e-03$

## LEGEND

- |   |                          |                 |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
|  | Start Pose               | CFA: 7%         |
|  | End Pose                 | Arc size: 3m    |
|   |                          | Map: 15mx15m    |
|  | Failure: $> r$           | (Jezero Crater) |
|  | Failure: $(0.75r, r)$    |                 |
|  | Failure: $(0.5r, 0.75r)$ |                 |
|  | Failure: $(0.25r, 0.5r)$ |                 |
|  | Failure: $(0, 0.25r)$    |                 |





*These results are from the Athena Rover model which is a small-scale testbed Mars Rover.*